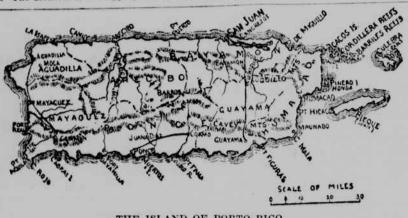
A luxurious necessity

SANTIAGO AND SAN JUAN. THE TWO CITIES AS DESCRIBED BY AMERI-

CAN CONSULS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 25.—From reports of United States Consuls in Cuba and Porto Rico the State Department has compiled and published some data

relating to these islands, which are of present in-terest. Respecting the city of Santiago de Cuba and its surroundings, the publication says:

an additional force of 75,000 men was issued. This action confirmed the prevailing impression that aggressive movements were immediately contemplated, especially as it had already become known that the authorities were agreed upon a strength of about 275,000 men to carry out the responsibilities which it had become evident that the Government had already incurred. The division of this aggregate force had



THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.

ion was based on the conviction which is now or two. As regards Porto Rico, it is not believed reached regarding the Philippine Islanders. The necessity for 125,000 men under arms at home, peace has been assured, is recognized, as well as the necessity for relieving volunteers after a rompt reinforcements should any of the conditions have been underestimated.

General Miles had expected to start for Tampa

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO. The information given in respect to San Juan de Porto Rico is fuller and more interesting. The

de Forto Rico is fuller and more interesting. The report says:

San Juan is situated on a long and narrow island, separated from the main island at one end by a shallow arm of the sea, over which is a bridge connecting it with the mainland, which runs out at this point in a long sand spit, some nine miles in length, apparently to meet the smaller island; at the other end the Island ends in a rugged bluff or promotory, some hundred feet high and three-fourths of a mile distant from the main island. This promontory is crowned by Morro Castle, the principal fortification of the town. At this end of the Island is the entrance to the harbor, with a narrow channel and rocky bottom, so close under the headland that one can almost leap ashore from a passing vessel. The water here is some thirty feet deep. To a mariner unacquainted with the locality, or when a norther is blowing, this entrance is one of difficulty and danger.

After rounding the bluff, one dads a broad and heautiful bay, landlocked, and with a good depth of water, which is being increased by dredging. It is by far the best harbor in Forto Rico, and probably as good a one as can be found in the West Indies. However, it has its drawbacks. Salling vessels are frequently detained by the northerly winds during the whire months, and even steamers with a draught of over twenty feet are sometimes delayed, but these occasions are rare. When they do occur, the "boca," or entrance to the harbor, is a mass of seething, foaming water, and presents an imposing spectacle. To see steamers of sixteen to



MAP SHOWING WEST INDIA CABLE CONNECTIONS.

The cables which have been cut are supposed to be those connecting Cienfuegos with points on the Cuban coast, and those connecting Santiago with Kingston, Jamaica. The only route believed to be left open is that between Guantanamo and Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti.

The cable from St. Croix to Trinidad, shown on the map, was broken several years ago, and

to-night, but delayed his departure until Saturday night, the President desiring to have the eral Miles at Tampa is not essential to the deof troops from that point, although in an invasion of either Cuba or Porto Rico is begun this week General Miles intends to hurry after the expedition in a fast warship which the Navy will place at his disposal.

LONDON FUND FOR SPANISH WOUNDED. London, May 25 .- The fund being raised by the Countess Valencia, wife of the former Spanish Ambassador here, for the relief of the Spanish wounded, has received several additions, including subscriptions from Lady Clauwilliam and the Duke of Wellington, who sent \$500.

Are carefully prepared from purely vegetable ingredients, and are mild yet certain in ef-fect. They cure all liver trou-headache, indigestion. 25c,

eighteen feet draught enter in a severe norther is a sight to be remembered, as the great waves lift them up and seem about to hurl them forward to destruction. At such times there is need of a stanch vessel, steady nerves and a captain well acquainted with the channel, as no pilot will venture out. The island upon which the city stands is shaped much like an arm and hand; it is about two and one-quarter miles long, and averages less than one-quarter of a mile in width. The greatest width is a little over half a mile in the portion representing the hand, which also contains the major part of the city.

AN ANCIENT WALLED CITY. San Juan is a perfect specimen of a walled town,

with portcullis, moat, gates and battlements. Built over two hundred and fifty years ago, it is still in good condition and repair. The walls are picturesque, and represent a stupendous work and cost in themselves. Inside the walls, the city is laid off in regular squares, six parallel streets running in the direction of the length of the island and seven the direction of the length of the island and seven the direction of the length of the island and seven the direction of the length of the island and seven the direction of the length of the island and seven the direction? Are you standing because of the outside and painted in a variety of colors. The upper floors are occupied by the more respectable people, while the ground floors almost without exception, are given up to negroes and the poorer classes, who crowd one upon another in the most appailing manner. The population within the walls is estimated at twenty thousand, and most of illusions of the whole twenty thousand, and most of illustrated volume by R. V. Pierce, M. D., with a filmsy partition, a whole family will reside.

The ground floors of the whole town recess with filth, and conditions are most unsanitary. In a tropical country, where disease readily prevails. in regular squares, six parallel streets running in

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

the consequences of such herding may be easily inferred. There is no running water in the townferred. There is no running water in the townferred. There is no running water in the townferred. There is no running water in the townducted to the cistern, which occupies the greater part of the courtyard that is an essential part of Spanish houses the world over, but that here, on account of the crowded conditions, is small, it is no sewerage, except for surface water and sinks, while vaults are in every house and occupy whatever remaining space there may be in the patios not taken up by the claterus. The risk of contaminating the water is great, and in dry seasons the supply is entirely exhausted. Epidemics are frequent, and the lown is alive with vermin, fleas, cockronches, mosquitoes and doss.

The streets are wider than in the older part of Havana, and will admit two carraixes abreast. The sidewalks are narrow, and in places will necommodate only one person. The pavements are of a composition manufactured in England from sias, pleasant and even and durable when he heavy strain is brought to bear upon them, but easily broken and until for heavy traffic. The sirects are swept once a day by hand and, strange to say, are kept very clean. From its topographical situation the town should be healthy, but it is not. The soil under the city is clay mixed with line, so hard as to be almost like rock. It is consequently impervious to water and furnishes a good natural drainage. The trade wind blows strong and fresh, and inrough the narbor runs a stream of sea water at a speed of not less than three miles an hour. With these conditions, no contagious diseases, if properly taken care of, could exist, without them, the place would be a vertable plague spot.

Besides the town within the wails, there are small portions just outside, called the Marina and Puerta de Thera, containing two thousand or three thousand the two suburbs are situated on sandy points or spits, and the latter are surrounded by mangrove swamps. The entire p

NOT TO PRESS ANNEXATION.

AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED IN THE

DEMOCRATS AGREE NOT TO DELAY THE WAR REVENUE BILL IF HAWAIIAN LEGISLA-TION IS ALLOWED TO GO OVER

Washington, May 25.-The active opponents of Hawaiian annexation in the Senate, it is learned, agreed to the arrangement for daily sessions beginning at 11 o'clock only after an understanding with a number of Republican Senators that the Hawaiian question should not be earnestly pressed in any form at this session. Democratic Senators were asked to expedite consideration of the War Revenue bill, and as a counter proposition asked that Hawalian annexation be dropped. No party arrangement resulted from these propositions, the Republicans being disinctined as a party to let the Hawalian issue go over, but a number of Republican Senators gave assurances that Hawalian lessue are consistent of the propositions. publican Senators gave assurances that Hawaii-an legislation abould not be seriously pressed at this session. These assurances, Democratic Senators bostile to annexation say, are suffi-ciently numerous to warrant them in believing that an adjournment of Congress will be taken without action by the Senate on Hawaii. It is expected that the War Revenue bili will be-come a law before long, and to-day there was considerable talk of adjournment early next month.

month.

General Grosvenor, chairman of the Republican caucus of the House, said to-day after adjournment that no caucus on the Hawaiian question would be held this week. Many of the members have social engagements for Thursday evening, he said, and are opposed to a meeting then. Friday night is set apart for private ing then. Friday night is set apart for private pension legislation. Saturday night is impracticable for a caucus. Monday is Memorial Day. Hence, you see, there is no time at which we could conveniently get together before next Tuesday. By that time we may get together, and it is possible that no caucus will be necessary." He declined to say whether there was any intention of postponing the matter long enough to permit the Senate to dispose of the War Revenue bill.

enough to permit the Senate to dispose of the War Revenue bill.

Before making this statement General Grosvenor had received a formal request to issue a call for a caucus. This request was signed by the necessary number of Republican members and asked that the caucus be called for tomorrow afternoon or night.

Chairman Hitt and others of the Foreign Affairs Committee have had several interviews with Speaker Reed in behalf of a rule, and represented the strong majority of the House in its favor, but, while not making a definite refusal, he has not indicated his assent. The members of the Foreign Affairs Committee assert their belief, though not entire confidence, that their belief, though not entire confidence, that a rule will shortly be forthcoming, and pending that are not inclined to force matters. The indications are that the question will be delayed long enough to get the Revenue bill cut of the Senate in accordance with the understanding in that body.

SITUATION IN HAWAIL NEUTRALITY NOT LIKELY TO BE DE-

CLARED.

San Francisco, May 25 .- The steamer Zealandia arrived last evening with the following advices from Honolulu up to May 17:

Members of the Cabinet refuse point blank to ficers of the United States Engineering Corp deny or affirm the rumor that this Government has will leave Chicago to-night for San Francisco. offered the islands to the American Government as a base of operations in the war with Spain. a base of operations in the war with Spain. The details of a bill having this object in view have been received and sent to the Senate in secret session. It was drafted by triends of annexation in the United States. It was sent to President Dole by the Hawaiian representatives in Washington. The members of the Hawaiian Senate object to the bill, saying that all the republic can do or offer to do is contained in the annexation treaty. To pass the proposed bill, or even to consider it, would sayor of over-anxiety, which would be apt to defeat its own purposes. President Dole has no power to cede the islands without ratification by the Hawaiian legislature.

to defeat its own purposes. President hole has no power to cede the Islands without ratification by the Hawalian legislature.

This country has not declared neutrality as yet, and probably will not do so. In the mean time the American troops will be allowed directly and openly by the Government all the freedom of this port. They will be sold all the food supplies and coal they can carry off, and will be given all the assistance lying within the power of the people.

A second cable bill has been introduced in the Senate. It is in the form of an amendment to the existing law, and will give the Government the right to grant an exclusive franchise to lay a cable from Honolulu to Japan to any other company, providing the Pacific Cable Company fails to secure the franchise and subsidy from the United States.

Arrangements will be made for a fitting reception for the troops passing through here on their way to Manila.

"WHICH WINS?"

In nearly every man's career there comes a time when he stands between s a time when he stands between the angel of life and the angel of death, both contending for his

death, both contending for his mortal frame, and the question arises: "Which wins?" Will lie be carried away by disease and death or will the angel of life prove the stronger and bring him back to health and happiness?

When a man's energy and physical force have gradually weakwasted down to the until perhaps conalready laid its grim him, and doctor after medicine after medicine after medicine after medicine after medicine after medicine after wedichen tried in vain—comes some kind ys, "Dr. Pierce can cure you, write to now, perhaps, comes some kind friend who says, "Dr. Pierce can cure you, write to him. His 'Golden Medical Discovery' has rescued thousands who were further gone than you."

thousands who were further gone than you."

"He is chief consulting physician of the Invalids'
Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.; he has
been at the head of this great Sanitarium for thirty
years, he has probably had more experience in treating severe chronic diseases than any other physician'
living. Write to him anyway, that will cost you nothing. He will gladly and freely answer your letters
with friendly, fatherly advice which will be of value
beyond all price!"

Now is the critical instant. Will the patient give up in despair and let the angel of disease drag him away from wife and family and children, or will he grasp the hand of the angel of life in one more supreme effort for restoration? Are you standing between the contending angels? Which wins?

OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES. Economy & Protection

Continued from first page. coal aiready purchased by the Government has arrived here on the Peter Jepson, which may also go to Manila.

FOREIGN CRUISERS AT MANILA.

TO PROTECT THEIR COUNTRYMEN-THE SARANAC NO LONGER CAPTIVE. London, May 25 .- A dispatch to "The Times"

from Hong Kong to-day says: "Manila is tranquil. The foreign cruisers have agreed upon concerted action for the protection of foreigners in any emergency.

"Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, landed at Cavité on May 19. The insurgents' being without firearms is delaying the proposed attack on the garrison of Manila."

A dispatch received here to-day from the Lloyds agent at Manila, via Hong Kong, says the American bark Saranac, Captain Bartaby, from Newcastle, N. S. W., on February 26 for Hollo, Island of Panay, Philippine Islands, which was captured shortly after the outbreak of war by the Spanish gunboat El Cano, has been released. The Saranac took about 1,640 tons of coal to Hollo, which is said to have been unloaded before she was captured. The coal was released some time ago. The Saranac is owned by William Simpson, jr., of New-York.

INSURGENTS TO ATTACK MANILA. DEWEY FURNISHED ARMS TO THEM-RIOT-ING IN THE CITY.

Hong Kong, May 25.-The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima, which arrived here yesterday from Manila, reports that when she left there rioting had broken out and a number of houses had been burned. Food was daily becoming scarcer, and horseflesh was sold at \$150 a pound. The Spanish volunteers were making angry demands for pay and food, which the Spaniards were utterly unable to satisfy. Admiral Montojo is awaiting trial by court-

martial for alleged incompetency in the engagement with the United States Squadron under Admiral Dewey, while the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, captured by the American warships, is to be shot for not making resistance.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, had a great reception on his arrival at the Philippines from Hong Kong. Admiral Dewey supplied the insurgents with two guns and three hundred rifles. and when the Japanese cruiser satled Aguinaldo was expected to make an immediate attack.

The Archbishop of Manila, announcing in a nastoral that four Spanish warships were coming, promised victory for the Spaniards. A sanitary commission has been appointed at

Cavité under charge of the United States Con-

COLLIER TO TOW THE MONTEREY.

San Francisco, May 25.-The Government has purchased the collier Peter Jebezen, now in port. The Jebezen is loaded with several thou sand tons of coal, which will not be removed from her hold. A couple of companies of troops can be quartered on the coiller, which is ex-pected to be assigned to the duty of towing the ast-defence vessel Monterey from Honolulu to

ating for the charter of the Spreckels steamer Alameda, which is now in Sydney, N. S. W. The Spreckels will icase the steamer, providing they can replace her. If the Alameda comes to this city without stopping she can make the trip in about eighteen days, but the usual voyage takes about twenty-four days.

ALLEGED TREACHERY OF REBEL CHIEFS.

Madrid, May 25. An official dispatch from Manila announces that the majority of the chiefs who took part in the last insurrection have presented themselves to the Spanish Governor-General, offering their services to Spain.

HE DIDN'T THREATEN DEWEY. Berlin, May 25 .- It is semi-officially denied that

there is any truth in the story from Manila regarding the German Consul threatening Rear-Admiral Dewey for not permitting the landing of provisions from German ships, it being asserted that the Consul said he would land them with the aid of German cruisers, and that the American commander in return threatened fire on the German warships if they interfered.

VOLUNTEER OF SEVEN YEARS. STOWED AWAY IN A TROOPSHIP FOR MANUA

volunteer of the present campaign has come to the front. He is Douglass Dodge, age seven, and he was found securely stowed away on the City of Sydney. When the young warrior was put aboard a tug to go ashore, he fought stubbornly the big deckhand who had him in charge, still strong in his determination to go with the soldiers, who gave him three hearty cheers.

ENGINEERS FOR THE PHILIPPINES. Chicago, May 25.-Sixty privates and six officers of the United States Engineering Corps

AN OFFICE OF THE ORGANIZATION RECENTLY

FORMED TO BE OPENED IN A DAY OR TWO. An office will be opened in a day or two at No. Protective Association, an organization which has of members of local regiments which have been ordered to the front. The association was the idea of certain veterans of the Civil War, who realize from their recollection of conditions then existing, that it is far better to care for the absent soldlers dependent family than to supply him with inxuries in the field. An address asking for contributions for this cause has been issued, which is in part as follows:

Some of the money which patriotic citizens are prompted to contribute can be expended to better advantage and more to the solder's wish, by applying it to the care of wife and children, an ased mother or helpiess sister. This is not charity. It is appreciation of the soldier who has gone to do our part as well as his own in defending his country. In this way we can be an auxiliary corps to the Army and Navy in action.

This is a work of patriotic duty to which all citizens are invited. The officers, directors and committees of this association give their services free, and all money contributed will be judiciously and economically distributed, each case being carefully and confidentially, with due delicacy, investigated in advance.

Citizens willing to join this organization will please send their names to the president, Major John Byrne, No. 45 Wall-st.; to the secretary, Michael J. Sannian, No. 58 Pine-st., or to the association, at No. 1,238 Brondway.

Contributions may be sent to the treasurer, Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoin National Bank, No. 38 East Forty-second-st., for which proper acknowledgment will be made.

A roster of the soldiers from New-York City will be secured by the association as a guide, and it will have a representative with each regiment in the field.

The Committee on Addresseousists of FRANK The Committee on Addresseousists of FRANK Some of the money which patriotic citizens are

the field.

The Committee on Addressconsists of FRANK The Committee on Addresses consists of FRANK CIS C. TRAVERS JOHN CRANE, JOHN J. ROONEY, THOMAS J. BARRETT and President JOHN BYRNE. There is also a General Committee, among the members of which are:

tee, among the memorrs of which are:

Mayor VAN WYCK.

Mustice JOSEPH F. DALY.

FIRBLERIC R. COUDERT.

FAIL, FULLER.

General WAGER SWAYNE.

EMERSON MMILIJN.

P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN.

MARTIN T. MMAION.

WILLIAM RROOKFIELD.

HERMAN RUDJER.

General H. C. KING.

General H. C. KING.

General H. C. KING.

JAMES MMAION.

JOHN J. PULLEYN.

MORE BIG ORDERS FOR PROJECTILES. Reading, Penn., May 25 .- The Carpenter Steel had been awarded to it by the Government for \$425,000 worth of shells and projectiles. large order went to the Firth-Sterling Company, of Pittsburg, and the Midvale Company, of Philadelphia. Unusually large shipments will be made in the next few days, both for Manila and the neets in Cuban waters.

FIRST SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR PENSION Chicago, May 25.-Colonei Jonathan Merriam, the United States Pension Agent at Chicago, issued today the first pension voucher of the war with Spain. It is for Mrs. Elsie A. Montfort, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, mother of Seaman William Montfort, who was a viccim of the Maine explosion in Havana Harbor on February 12.

It costs \$35.00 to wire and protect your house from burglars for three months.

We wire your house in two hours without damage to house or furniture, also inspect it weekly, detect lenky roofs, &c., &c.

Ho'mas Electric Protective Co. Havemeyer Bldg., 26 Cortlandt St.,

720 Sixth Avenue. or any District Telegraph Office.

A READY RESPONSE HERE.

NEW-YORK CAN SPEEDILY FURNISH HER

QUOTA OF TROOPS. RENEWED ACTIVITY AT THE ARMORIES ON RE-

CEIPT OF THE PRESIDENT'S CALL-THE BANKERS AND BROKERS LIKELY TO

JOIN THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Everywhere in this city the greatest satisfaction is expressed at the President's call for 75,000 additional volunteers. This further call, it was senerally held, betokened an intention of proceeding with a vigorous and aggressive war policy, and an occupation not only of Cuba and Manila, but of Porto Rico also. By many military and naval men versed by education and experience in the arts and exigencies of warfare the opinion has been given that the invasion of Cuba should not be attempted with a less force than a hundred thousand men. There are few more arduous and dangerous

enterprises than the forcing of a landing on an

enemy's coast, and it is the recognition of this fact which, it is thought, has led the authorities

to decide upon such an increase as to allow for the

provision of such an invading army as will leave no chance or possibility of a temporary repulse.

The latest move of the President has stimulated to the highest pitch the particule enthusiasm of the people in this city. The comments that were heard yesterday when the news of the additional call became known were to the effect that Washington had decided upon making an incisive and trenchant blow at General Blanco's stronghold immediately. At the armories the recruiting last night was carried on with increased energy, and he drilling of newly enlisted men, it seemed to the onlooker, was conducted by the officers with greater spirit than before.

NEW-YORK'S QUOTA ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE

The call for 75,000 additional men will be appor tioned among the several States, and New-York's quota will be about seventy-five hundred. There will not be the least difficulty in raising this number before even the end of the week, it was said. The only trouble that is likely to arise will be as to the method of the enlistment. It is understood that men will be enlisted individually, without regard to National Guard organizations. New-York's quota of the additional troops, as has been said, can be furnished quickly. When the first call came a number of recruiting stations were started and many men enlisted for whom there was no need at the time. It is estimated that there are already more than enough men on the olls to meet the call.

News of the President's proclamation reached the neadquarters of Lafayette Post shortly after 2 clock yesterday afternoon, and was halled with pleasure. The post at once began to make preparation for continuing with renewed activity the re-cruiting of men for the service. Major Blakewell, would be in a position to offer three thousand men by Saturday of this week. Instructions were at once sent to Captain Vosbrugh, at the post armory, enlist all applicants, and Captain L. T. Waldro will at once open a recruiting station at No. 201 Broadway. The post has now on hand a regime of one thousand men, fully equipped and officered and ready to be mustered in at once. Letters and telegrams were sent at once to all recruiting stations of the post. General Butterfield, who is out of the city, will be back to day, but in his absence vesterday the work was carefully looked after by his lieutenants.

MANY RECRUITS READY TO GO.

A great many men have been recruited in this city who will probably be made use of as a result of the President's call. An engineer brigade is of the President's call. An engineer organic well recruited, at No. 255 Broadway, and fully a thousand men are on the rolls there. Before William Astor Chanler went South he recruited a regiment and prepared it for mustering in. The men passed the physical examination, and were all but there was no place for them. He said ready, but there was no place los told be kept in-before going away that the rolls would be kept intact, and that upon a second call the men would all be available. The light battery that John Jacob Astor recruited is also ready for service. Asido from this, Tammany Hall is burning to send a dictions, and for NEURASTHENIA by the OPPEN-addictions, and for NEURASTHENIA by the OPPEN-BEINER TREATMENT. Endorsed by leading physicals. The National Volunteer Reserves, which has a

The National Volunteer Reserves, which has a regruiting station at Teutonia Hall, at Sixteenthst, and Third-ave., has already a regiment nearly ompleted, and when the Governor is informed of the quota the regiment will be completed and probably all officered. RENEWED ACTIVITY AT THE ARMORIES.

There was considerable life and bustle at the arnories of the various regiments last night, due to the proclamation of the President. There was also an air of expectancy about the men, and they were pleased at the prospect of soon being ordered to the front. Drilling was going on at a lively rate in all the armories, and the officers gave flattering accounts of the progress which the men ere making.

There was a large gathering at the 7th Regiment Armory, but it was said that no news had been re-ceived there relating to the services of the regiment. Some of the officers declared that they did not think the fact that the regiment was ready to go to the front when ordered had been duly emphasized. Colonel Appleton, when asked yesterday if he expected that the regiment would be called out to help make up the State's quota of the 7,500 men said that he did not know. He added that the position of the 7th was the same now as before.

Regiment is being formed, there was considerable excitement among both officers and men. mation of this regiment is now well under way and it is to be mustered in on next Tuesday Mayor A. T. Francis, the officer in command, who Mayor A. T. Francis, the officer in command, who will probably be made colonel of the regiment, said last night that between four hundred and five hundred men had already passed the examination and had been sworn in. There is also a separate company in a nearby town that has offered its services to Major Francis, and he has accepted them. He informed the company that it was too far away to come to the armory to drill, but he will issue a call for the company if the regiment is called out. The company will then become a part of the regiment.

THE BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Major Francis also said that after the decision Bankers and Brokers' Regiment the 550 recruits in the Mills Building had been invited to join the 171st. On receipt of this invitation the Committee on Organization of the Bankers and Brokers' Best ment decided to send out the tohoring circular letter to all its recruits to-day;
"Owing to the inability of this organization to secure the acceptance by the Government of the regiment proposed to be recruited and equipped, we have concluded to discontinue recruiting. The propositions contained in the accompanying circular are especially commended to those who have enrolled themselves in the Bankers and Brokers'



FLANDRAU

372, 374, 376 Broome Street, N. Y. Just off Brondway. Fourth Ave. BUILDERS OF

PLEASURE VEHICLES of the Best Class For TOWN and COUNTRY

We carry in Stock finished for build to order) the lar, variety of vehicles in the world, comprising every Sta and Style and Novelties for driving Single, Team, Tand Three-altreast, and Four-in-hand, unrivalled in rich of design and finish, offered at prices the most reason for the hishest grade of workmanship and material, critical inspection of our stock is earnestly requested, We receive in trade a number of record hand vehic of all styles, which, after being thoroughly repaired our own factory, are offered at low prices.

AT THE BATTLE OF MANILA

Commodore Dewey's fleet was lubricated with Vacuum Oils. The British Navy and the Japanese Navy regularly use Vacuum Oils, and various battle ships and cruisers of every other nation obtain them at the ports around the world where stocks are carried. The reason Vacuum Oils have become the standard of quality for the naval officer and machinery-user in every country in the world is because they lubricate most. Other oils sell for less by the gallon, but Vacuum Oils cost least by the day.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N. Z.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 29 BROADWAY.



Ladies Tailoring 50 per ceat.

"THE MOSTKOWITZ," 55 E. 9th-st., neap
Brondway.

High grade suits to order in venetia whip
cord of the finest quality brendeloth, and
lined throughout with black taffetn. Regular price 876.

THIS WEEK FOR \$35.

Also makers of the Mostkowits bleyele
habit, patented Oct., 180d.

T. M. STEWART

Cleansing

THE OPPENHEIMER

131 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY LEARS by MILLIUNS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE REPIRING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHCEA. Sold by Druggiata in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Sothing Syrm," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE SPECIAL COSTUMERS

\$1.00. 45 WEST 23RD STREET.

the protection of the lives of its citizens and public and private property.

This duty is now an imperative one, and it is a call upon our patriotic and public-spirited young men to respond to. It is proposed to organize companies from the men on your rolls, to be known as the bankers and brokers' companies, and to have them officiered by experienced and capable men from among them as far as possible.

The list Regiment, National Guard, was the first to go to camp and the first to go to the front, and the list Regiment is now being formed to take its place while it is absent, under command and direction of Major A. T. Francis, who has been detailed for that purpose.

It will occupy its magnificent armory, corner of Park-ave, and Thirty-fourth-st. which is complete in all its appointments, having a fine drill-room, company rooms furnished completely, rifle range, library, etc. the protection of the lives of its citizens and public

ENLISTMENT FOR FIVE YEARS.

The formal term of enlistment is for five year Governor and Adjutant-General that the term will be for the time the 71st Regiment is absent, viz. two years or less, when an honorable discharge will

two years or less, when an honorable discharge will be granted, unless the recruit desires to serve longer.

It is further stipulated that should a second call be made the recruit will have the preference in going, but there is no obligation to do so unless he desires.

Mr. Richard Curd Daniel will be at No. 2 Wallest, Room 74, from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., where application can be made.

Amplication can also be made to him or to Major A. T. Francis at the armory. Thirty-fourth-st, and Park-ave., from 8 to 10:30 p. m.

Major Francis said that out of the recruits of the Bankers and Brokers. Regiment he expected that 350 would be suitable for enlistment in the 171st.

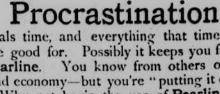
regiment proposed to be recruited and equipped, we have concluded to discontinue recruiting. The propositions contained in the accompanying circular are especially commended to those who have enrolled themselves in the Bankers and Brokers' Regiment.

JAMES D. SMITH, Chairman.

CHARLES E. QUINCY, Secretary."

The circular which will accompany the letter reads:

The Bankers and Brokers' Regiment not having been accepted by the State, I beg to request that the young men enrolled be urged to join the lists the young men enrolled be urged to join the lists the specific propositions of the 7th, not one regiment to aid the exception of the 7th, not one regiment to aid the civil authorities in the maintenance of order and



steals time, and everything that time ought to be good for. Possibly it keeps you from using Pearline. You know from others of its ease and economy—but you're "putting it off."
Why not begin the use of Pearline with the

very first thing to be washed or cleaned-your face and hands, say.

Pearline hurts nothing; cleans everything.